

Miller & Rhoads

Warm Winter Undergarments!



On sale in Richmond in the Knit Underwear Section at Miller & Rhoads. Second Floor.

ATHENA Underwear
FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

is different—
a revelation in underwear improvements

Garments not stretched to fit, but tailored to fit; not pulled into shape by the wearer, but tailored into shape by the maker. As a foundation for perfect gown-fitting Athena Underwear is ideal.

Just let the clerk show you the Seven Special Athena Features

THREE-CORNERED GUSSET—Relieves strain in garment at thigh. Insures greater comfort, longer wear.

PATENTED SEAT—Most notable improvement ever made in underwear designing, so shaped that it clings to the figure in any position.

CURVED-CUT ARMHOLE—Brings the garment snugly to the body, without unnecessary cloth, causing uncomfortable perspiration and tearing the armhole of one's best frock.

PERFECTED SHOULDER-STAY—Keeps garment from stretching across the shoulder, and holds sleeve in place.

FITTED SHOULDER AND SLEEVE—Give natural form to bust and proper tapering to back.

EXTRA-ELASTIC CUFF—Holds the sleeve in place and keeps it from slipping up on the arm.

ATHENA LOW-NECK SLEEVELESS GARMENT is narrower at back, with extra-full bust—lower in front than at back. No slipping of shoulder-straps down over arms.

Made in 28 shapes and in 38 fabrics.

Athena Underwear costs no more than ordinary underwear

SKETCHES FROM LIFE - By Temple



HOW MUCH, MISTER?

MAY REQUIRE PARENTS TO EDUCATE CHILDREN

Richmond and Henrico to Vote on Compulsory Education Law in November.

ACT IS OPTIONAL WITH VOTERS
If Adopted, Children Between Eight and Twelve Years Must Attend School at Least Twelve Weeks in Each Year.

Compulsory education for children between the ages of eight and twelve years will or will not be given a trial in this city, according to the decision of the majority of the voters, as shown by the results of a vote taken during the general election on November 3. The question is submitted to the people on the recommendation of the City School Board, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, passed at the session of 1908. On the same day the electorate of Henrico County will vote on the question.

The law under which the question is submitted to the people of a school district was passed in such a manner as to make its provisions optional in cities, towns or counties. Those qualified to vote are those who could have voted in the general election. The law provides that "if enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, that every parent, guardian, or other person having charge or control of any child between the ages of eight and twelve years, shall be required to send such child to a public school of this Commonwealth for at least twelve weeks in each school year, or to the nearest public school, or to the nearest private school, or to an established free school wagon route, provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply in any county, city or town of this Commonwealth except and until the board of supervisors of such county, city or town shall, as hereinafter provided, avail themselves of the opportunity."

SCHOOL BOARD MAY CALL FOR BALLOT
A school board is given the right, by a majority vote, to ask that the question be submitted to the voters. On the ballot the words shall be: "For or against the compulsory education law, and against compulsory education."

A parent, guardian or other person in control of a child subject to the law, who shall neglect to comply with its provisions, or who shall violate the law, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$2 or more than \$10 for the first offense, and not less than from \$5 to \$20 for each subsequent offense. The board of supervisors of the city, county or town, shall be liable to a fine of not less than \$5 or more than \$10 for each offense. The clerk shall receive a fee of \$2 for each prosecution.

The law, should it be adopted here, would be a work of hardship, as the majority of the children are in school during the ages mentioned in the act. They are unable to obtain employment until fourteen years of age, and are either in school or running the streets. The act makes no provision for compelling the child to attend school, although it makes it the duty of the parent or guardian to send him.

Two weeks' attendance at half time or night school is considered, within the meaning of the act, equivalent to an attendance of one week at day school. A peculiar feature of the coming election is the fact that should Henrico County reject the law, and the city to adopt it, the children within the annexed territory, which becomes a part of the city two days after the election, would be included within its scope.

Local Courts Beginning Terms
Richmond lawyers will have a busy time for the next few weeks, terms in four courts in the city are beginning today. The courts for the new terms are the Hustings Court, Chancery Court, the Henrico Circuit Court and the Chesterfield Circuit Court. In three of them the grand juries will consider large criminal dockets.

REV. THOMAS SEMMES RETURNS TO RICHMOND

Becomes Rector of Meade Memorial Episcopal Church, South Richmond.

FORMERLY AT ST. ANDREW'S
Southside Congregation to Have Services of Deaconess Mary A. LeCompte—Plan to Erect New Church Building in Near Future.

Rev. Thomas Semmes, formerly of Covington, assumed his duties as rector of Meade Memorial Episcopal Church, South Richmond, yesterday, and conducted both services. In spite of the bad weather, large congregations greeted the new rector. Mr. Semmes, while absent from the city for several years, is well known in Richmond, having been rector of St. Andrew's Church for many years. During his rectorate here he was closely identified with a number of charitable movements, and was an officer of the Associated Charities.

Under the new rector the church is expected to take on new life and complete plans for the erection of a new building, which has been held in abeyance for nearly two years. The church is the owner of a beautiful site at Cowardin Avenue and Bainbridge Street, upon which it will soon construct its new house of worship. The lot was purchased by the congregation for this purpose two years ago, and is admirably situated for its purpose, being happy in its location, and well adapted to the suburbanites as well as the city members.

DEACONESS LECOMPTÉ TO AID IN FISH WORK
In addition to Mr. Semmes, the church has an acquisition in the person of Deaconess Mary A. LeCompte, who also assumed her duties yesterday. She will have charge of the parish work, and will devote her attention to this branch of the work. It is expected that Deaconess LeCompte will be with the church for some time. At present she is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willis C. Pulliam, 1001 Porter Street.

Mr. Semmes will not make his home on the Southside at present, having rented a residence on Floyd Avenue. He has brought his family from Covington.

Meade Memorial Church has been pastorless since the resignation of Rev. F. E. Warren, who resigned to assume the rectorate of St. Thomas's Church, Glinter Park. In the interim Rev. John G. Scott has given his services to the church, and has supplied the pulpit for more than a year.

REV. DARST MENTIONED

May Be Chosen Bishop of East Carolina to Succeed Bishop Strange.
Rev. Thomas C. Darst, rector of St. James Church, being mentioned as a successor to the late Bishop Strange, of the Diocese of East Carolina. In the same connection the names of Dr. John Harding, of New York; Rev. Isaac Hughes, of Henderson, N. C., and Dr. Coupland, of New Orleans, are being mentioned.

The diocesan council will meet in Washington, N. C., on Wednesday, and a bishop will be selected at that time. Mr. Darst succeeded the late Rev. William Clark, D. D., as rector of St. James. He was mentioned in the last diocesan council here for the position of bishop-coadjutor to Bishop Gibson.

DOVE OF PEACE ARRIVES AT FAIR

A beautiful white dove, which started on its migration some weeks ago in Minneapolis, arrived at the Virginia State Fair Grounds yesterday, and to it was accorded a position of honor in the poultry building. The bird is called "the white dove of peace." It has visited many fairs in many States, and comes here from the Trenton, N. J. fair. It was also a guest for a short time at the White House, where President Wilson extended the symbolic bird a cordial welcome.

The white dove of peace will be on display throughout the week.

CHURCHES JOIN IN PEACE PRAYER

Catholics and Protestants Alike Observe President's Proclamation.

MANY SERMONS ON PEACE

Ministers See Opportunity for This Country to Act as Arbitrator.

Synagogue and church from one end of the city to the other joined yesterday in sending up a united prayer for the restoration of the peace that was before the nations of Europe destroyed it. The day had been set aside by President Wilson as a period of prayer for peace the nation over, and Richmond in common with the rest of the United States joined in the mighty appeal.

A special peace sermon was a feature of the morning service in every church in Richmond. In several churches a peace sermon was preached also in the evening. This was the case at Beth Ahabah and Sir Moses Montefiore Synagogues, where the evening services in celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles, or Succoth, gave occasion for sermons in the cause of universal peace.

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CHURCHES JOIN IN PETITION
In compliance with a circular letter of Bishop Dennis J. O'Connell, the day was set aside in the Diocese of Richmond as a day of petition for peace in Europe. At the Sacred Heart Cathedral was sung the special mass pro pace sung in the Roman Missal, and a peace sermon was preached by Bishop O'Connell.

In the Protestant churches the ministers treated the European situation from many angles. At the Broadus Memorial Rev. W. E. Gibson's subject was "The Harmony of the Apostles Paul's Proclamation and President Wilson's Declaration." Rev. William Thomas Hall, at the Immanuel Baptist Church, discussed the general theme: "The United States and International Arbitration."

When the Christological and almost secular treatment of the peace theme as indicated in the two sermons referred to there were other sermons touching every phase of the war situation which sooner or later will end the humanity at large. Through all of them ran the note of infinite regret that the boasted civilization of the world's most enlightened countries should be in a contest with overreaching greed and craze for dominion.

SEE OPPORTUNITY FOR THIS COUNTRY TO ACT AS ARBITRATOR
The Federal Reserve Board, at a conference with the Class C directors of the Fifth District Bank Saturday, urged an early meeting, and it is assumed that the meeting of the board to be held in Richmond at an early date, most probably this week. Vice-Chairman James A. Moncre, of the board of directors, has been absent from the several days.

At this meeting also the Federal Reserve Board will submit for adoption a draft of the by-laws which will govern the twelve reserve banks. It is pointed out that the directors will be required to conform to a uniform plan of organization and government. The several banks, through their boards of directors, will probably have the matter of the Federal Reserve Board conditions peculiar to their district.

LINWOOD ELDER DIES AT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Accidentally Shot Himself While Cleaning Small Rifle.
Linwood Elder, the fifteen-year-old son of R. P. Elder, of 111 East Fourth Street, South Richmond, who accidentally shot himself two weeks ago, died suddenly in Memorial Hospital last night at 9 o'clock. Heart failure was the cause.

Linwood accidentally shot himself while cleaning a small rifle. The bullet entered the body in the left breast, and passed through and out. Physically he was well, and the boy was removed hurriedly to Memorial Hospital. His condition was regarded as practically hopeless from the beginning, though a sudden change last night brought the end sooner than was expected.

He is survived by both parents and by one sister. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

An Unusually Educational Fair

Through the efforts of the Agricultural Department the present fair will be one of the most successful, from an educational standpoint. Expert demonstrations of the choice of seeds, fertilizers, etc., will be a feature of the exhibits which should be largely attended by the farmers. In this way the government is endeavoring to give each citizen of this State the underlying factors for successful farming. Each individual farmer should make a special effort to attend this fair for his own welfare and the upbuilding of the State.

The American National Bank, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Capital and Surplus - - - - - \$1,600,000 00
Resources - - - - - \$9,300,000 00
SECURITY AND SERVICE.

Clothes of Dignity and Quality

Out-of-the-ordinary Suits and Overcoats, made of exclusive materials and faultlessly tailored.

Gans-Rady Company

DIRECTORS OF BANK WILL MEET THIS WEEK

After Months of Preliminaries, Activities Will Be Moved From Washington to Richmond.

EXPECT TO OPEN NOVEMBER 1

Fifth District Board to Elect Governor and Secretary—Many Applicants for Clerkships and Offers of Suitable Locations.

After months of preliminaries in Washington, the activities connected with the launching of the Fifth District Reserve Bank promise this week to be shifted to Richmond. William C. Williams, chairman of the board of directors of the Richmond bank, is expected to issue a call for a meeting to be held in this city some time this week, for the purpose of electing an organization.

The Federal Reserve Board, at a conference with the Class C directors of the Fifth District Bank Saturday, urged an early meeting, and it is assumed that the meeting of the board to be held in Richmond at an early date, most probably this week. Vice-Chairman James A. Moncre, of the board of directors, has been absent from the several days.

At this meeting also the Federal Reserve Board will submit for adoption a draft of the by-laws which will govern the twelve reserve banks. It is pointed out that the directors will be required to conform to a uniform plan of organization and government. The several banks, through their boards of directors, will probably have the matter of the Federal Reserve Board conditions peculiar to their district.

The selection of a site and a clerical force will be other matters that will come up at the initial meeting. Several suitable buildings, who, with the Federal Reserve Board, are available. Among the sites suggested are the old homes of the Union Bank of Richmond, and the Richmond and Savings Company. Both of which are now vacant. The buildings are in the heart of the banking district, and would require only moderate rearrangement for immediate occupancy.

VIRGINIA STATE BUILDING MAY BE UTILIZED
The building of the Virginia State Insurance Company, at Fifth and Main Streets, is suggested as a suitable home for the Fifth District Reserve Bank. The fact that the reserve bank will have no relations with the public and will deal with the banks of the district, largely through the mails, it is pointed out, that the discount location in the recognized banking district as a requisite.

The directors will elect a member of the Federal Advisory Council from the Fifth District. District, who, with eleven other members similarly elected by the other reserve banks, will form an advisory body, which will meet periodically with the Federal Reserve Board. The next meeting of these meetings shall be held not less than four times a year. The advisory council will confer with the Federal Reserve Board with regard to the problems that arise from the relations of the reserve bank system generally.

These and other preliminaries will be discussed at the meeting of the board of directors for the Fifth District Reserve Bank, which will be held in Richmond this week, and will be held in Washington, until the organization is complete.

EXPECT NOW TO OPEN

By November 1
It was the intention of the Federal Reserve Board to launch the twelve reserve banks for the purpose of serving the public, simultaneously. This it appears will not be possible. The present indications are that the banks in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston will be ready to open on November 1, or shortly after.

November 1 is the approximate date fixed for the opening of the Richmond bank. The board of directors of the bank is expected to meet in Richmond this week, and will be organized and technically opened the last of this month. It will not be ready to transact business, however, until early in November.

In order to effect as early an organization as possible, the directors of the bank in New York, St. Louis and Chicago, it is stated, will lease temporary quarters. It is probable that this will be done also in Richmond. Until the bank is organized and in operation, its needs will not be accurately known. Where the bank is established, it may be found advisable to move into more commodious quarters or into a permanent home, to be furnished by the government.

The Richmond bank is expected to begin business with a clerical force of between twenty-five and thirty-five men. Until the plan of organization is more definitely known, the actual number of employees that the bank will need can only be approximated. A large number of applications for positions in the bank have been received by the directors. The applications come from every State in the district, and a number of them are from men employed in local banks.

In accordance with the provisions of the reserve act, each first-class bank is required to subscribe to the capital stock of the reserve bank to the extent of 6 per cent of its combined capital and surplus. One-sixth of this subscription is payable upon the call of the Federal Reserve Board. No payments have as yet been made. It is expected that the call for the first installment will be issued by the Federal Reserve Board within the next few days.

LECKY'S CANDIDACY SUBJECT OF DISPUTE

Seat on Fire Board May Prevent His Running for Legislature.

WILL SEEK LEGAL ADVICE

City Charter and New Constitution Do Not Agree as to Eligibility of Candidates—Democratic Committee to Act This Week.

Unless the rules of the Fire Department should prevent his serving on the Fire Board and in the Legislature at the same time, Robert Lecky, Jr., vice-president of the Board of Fire Commissioners, will be a candidate for election to the vacancy in the House of Delegates caused by the death of Delegate D. L. Toney.

Mr. Lecky said last night that he had practically decided to announce his candidacy, and that only his doubts as to his ability to serve on the Fire Board and in the Legislature, if elected at the same time kept him from making a positive announcement. He will apply to-day to the City Attorney for a ruling on this point.

Section 93-A of the city charter contains the following provision: "The members of the Board of Fire Commissioners shall not receive any compensation for their services as such. They may be removed from office by a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to the Council for good cause shown; and any member who shall during his term of office be nominated for any office elected by the people, and shall not decline the said nomination ten days from the time he has accepted thereof, shall be deemed ipso facto to have vacated his office."

BY NEW CONSTITUTION
The positive language of this section would appear to bar a member of the Fire Board from holding at the same time any office elected by the people. A seat in the Legislature would, of course, be such an office. It is pointed out, however, that the restrictions of this section are in a measure mitigated by the State Constitution itself in sections 44 and 117.

Section 44 of the Constitution provides that: "Any person may be elected a member of the House of Delegates who is not eligible for election to any other office, or to any office actually held by him, or to any office of the General Assembly. But no person holding a salaried office under the State government, and no judge, sheriff, attorney for the Commonwealth, sheriff, sergeant, treasurer, assessor of taxes, commissioner of the revenue, collector of taxes or clerk of any court, shall be a member of the General Assembly during his continuance in office."

After thus broadly describing persons who are not eligible for election to the House of Delegates, the Constitution, in section 117, a section amended and ratified at an election held in November, 1912, apparently nullifies any election of a member of the Fire Board by providing that:

"Each of the cities and towns of the State having at the time of the adoption of this amendment a municipal charter may retain the same, so far as it shall be repealed or amended by the General Assembly; provided that every such charter is hereby amended so as to conform to all the provisions of this article, and otherwise provided in this Constitution."

SUBJECT OF LECKY

The amendment just quoted is, of course, of much later date than the act creating the city charter of Richmond. It is held in some quarters, therefore, that the charter provision, which forbids a simultaneous membership in the Fire Board and any other body elected by the people, lays down a restriction which is not found in the Constitution, and may, therefore, be disregarded as inoperative.

On the other hand, it is pointed out by some authorities that the Legislature in expanding the ineligibility list was not overstepping its powers as defined by the Constitution, and that section 93-A of the city charter merely amplifies a principle which the framers of the Constitution recognized.

The point will be submitted to the City Attorney for a ruling. It is understood that Mr. Lecky will not consent to stand for election in the event that the City Attorney holds that his election to the House of Delegates will require his resignation from the Board of Fire Commissioners.

Mr. Lecky was for many years a member of the legislative committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and has appeared before the various committees in the interest of bills affecting the city of Richmond. He has been a member of the Fire Board for twelve years and was two years ago elected vice-president of that body.

The City Democratic Committee will probably hold a meeting next Friday night to decide upon the party nominee for the House vacancy. The committee selection will be tantamount to an election. Other possible candidates who have been mentioned are O. A. Hawkins, former Commissioner of the Revenue, and Attorney Samuel L. Kelley. Mr. Kelley was one of the candidates for the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel John S. Harwood and a nominee for the State Senate, and was defeated for the position by Senator James E. Cannon.

THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND
117 E. MAIN ST.
Welcome to the Fair, Improve the opportunity and get acquainted with the Savings Bank. One dollar starts an account.
FEDERAL-RESERVE-SYSTEM
POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORY

L. A. McALLISTER IS SUSPECTED OF BIGAMY

Charged by Wife No. 1, Now in Richmond, With Desertion.

SAID TO HAVE ANOTHER WIFE

Police Assert That He Married Miss Bessie Graves, of Crozet, on February 17—Was Once in Police Court on Desertion Charge.

Arrested on a warrant charging him with failure to support Mrs. L. A. McAllister, 527 North Eighteenth Street, L. A. McAllister was yesterday afternoon brought to the First Precinct Station, where an additional warrant charging him with being a suspicious character, suspected of bigamy, was entered against him. Mrs. McAllister No. 2 is alleged to be a seventeen-year-old girl, the daughter of Ryley Graves of Crozet, Va., while Mrs. McAllister No. 1 is a matron said to be several years older than the man under arrest. He gave his age at the station-house last night as thirty-five.

The developments as they occurred in the case last night are the result of several weeks' investigation on the part of the local Police Department. The police were searching for McAllister throughout the western portion of the State on the nonsupport charge, but he had managed to evade arrest up to Saturday, when it was learned that he was in Charlottesville and the police there were asked to apprehend him. This was done, and Detective Sergeant Atkinson went there Saturday night to return the man here. Upon arriving, he was told of the girl-wife in Crozet, and it was upon this information that the second warrant was sworn out.

FIRST WIFE SAID TO HAVE

BEFORE CHARGED DESERTION
McAllister has been married to the Richmond woman for a number of years according to the information gathered by the police. He is said to have deserted her several months ago, and since that time he has been living with a merchant in the town of Crozet, where he is alleged to have refused to serve the warrant. The man was brought out of the woods by the detective after considerable argument and after a fight had been narrowly avoided.

After leaving Richmond, McAllister went to Harrisonburg, Crozet and then to Charlottesville. At Crozet he met Miss Bessie Graves, and on February 17 of this year he married her, according to the information secured by the police. She is said to be well-to-do, her father possessing one of the larger apple orchards of that district and also being a merchant in the town.

McAllister is the son of D. A. McAllister, of Charlottesville, and is a concrete worker by trade. He was visiting at the home of his father in Charlottesville when arrested.

COUNCIL MAY BLOCK USE OF CHURCH BY NEGROES

Will Vote To-Night on Important Amendments to Segregation Ordinance.

NEIGHBORS OPPOSE SALE

Those Living Immediately Around Immanuel Baptist Church Are White, Though Negroes Are Not Far Away.

Important amendments to the segregation ordinance, introduced by Councilman Jones as the result of the agitation surrounding the proposed sale of Immanuel Baptist Church to a negro congregation, will be submitted for ratification to-night to the Council. The amendments will be before the body with the unanimous recommendation of the Committee on Ordinances.

The first of the amendments provides that whenever a street enters, but does not intersect another street, such street shall be regarded as of the same effect as a street that actually intersects. The charge is frankly designed to prevent the use of Immanuel Baptist Church as a colored house of worship in the event that the building is sold.

Immanuel Baptist Church is situated on the northeast corner of Fifth and Leigh Streets, and fronts on Leigh Street. The Fifth Street block between Leigh and Jackson Streets is exclusively white, and under the segregation law could not be used for the location of a colored church. Jackson Street, however, merely enters, but does not intersect, Fifth Street. The Fifth Street block between Jackson and Duval Streets is exclusively colored.

As the segregation law now reads the entire Fifth Street stretch between Leigh and Duval Streets is regarded as a single block between parallel streets. So considered the block contains colored residents in the majority and is a proper location for a colored church. It has been suggested that Immanuel Baptist Church be remodeled and the entrance changed to Fifth Street. Such a change would place the building technically upon a colored block, although its immediate neighborhood is exclusively white.

The amendment upon which the Council will vote to-night would effectively prevent the use of the church as a colored house of worship by making the Fifth Street block between Leigh and Jackson Streets a separate and distinct block between parallel streets. The block so constituted would be exclusively white, and could not be used as the location for a colored church.

The other amendment to the segregation law makes each day's violation of the ordinance a separate offense. The present ordinance provides a fine for its violation, but makes no provision for repetitions.

Among other measures on the Council calendar to-night is an ordinance requiring hospitals to report to the police all cases of violent injury and death from injuries, and an ordinance establishing a civic flag to be used as the city's banner on all official occasions.